

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXIV

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917.

NO. 2

HILLSBOROUGH RAT INVASION NOT FROM SO. SAN FRANCISCO

To the Editor, San Mateo Daily News—Dear Editor: Referring to the article appearing in your publication of January 10th, and in self-defense, wish to reply as follows:

Being engaged in the meat packing business, which is closely allied to the livestock industry, I have learned that there is a difference in pigs, notwithstanding the fact that there is an old expression, often heard, "Pigs is pigs." We assume, too, it would be natural to expect that, while "Rats are rats," there are some rats with higher social aspirations than others, at least we judge as much from Professor A. Gregory's (Argentine ratologist) article appearing in the above-referred-to publication, and presume, of course, this can be attributed to their extensive travels—realizing, of course, that travel is very educational—hence the desire of the wily fellow to associate with the Hillsborough aristocracy. There is one point lacking, however, in our livestock training that we would like Professor Gregory to enlighten us on, viz, how to differentiate between the various breeds of rats, especially those bred in Hillsborough and San Mateo.

Rats are unknown in South San Francisco, but assuming for the sake of argument that there was one, we would then like the professor to explain how this wily animal would divorce himself from his happy home where the preparation of foods is made a specialty, and handled in the most sanitary manner possible under the scrutinizing eyes of Uncle Sam and his staff of expert sanitary inspectors, and where everything is utilized and nothing lost (except the bellow of the steer, the bleat of the lamb and the squeal of the pig—which are being scrambled for by the phonographic record people)—to feed on the garbage dumps of San Mateo? Everything being utilized and nothing lost, garbage dumps are unknown at the plant of the great Western Meat Company, South San Francisco. To such an extent is the above true that even the most delicate and delicious morsels from the larders of the most famous homes in Hillsborough, served on golden platters, nor the summoning of the "Pied Piper," would lure this wily fellow from his happy haunts. The true status of the case, however, is that there are no rats in South San Francisco, hence the referred to invasion of hordes of them into Hillsborough must necessarily

SPECIAL SPEAKER AT GRACE CHURCH

Rev. Charles P. Deems a Visitor Next Sunday.

The Rev. Charles P. Deems, superintendent of the Seamen's Institute and late of New York, will preach in Grace Church to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Deems is a speaker of exceptional ability. He comes to San Francisco for the sailors' work after many successful years in New York City, where a twelve-story building is an incidental part of the church's great work among the men of the sea.

The service will consist of the holy communion with the music of the Epiphany season. A large congregation is expected.

have been born, bred and brewed there.

In conclusion allow me to say if Professor Gregory can, in the face of all this, still maintain that the invasion of thousands of them into Hillsborough was from South San Francisco, then, in the vernacular of the professor, he has "Got our goat."

J. O. S.

South San Francisco, Cal.

SUGGESTION OF RECONCILIATION IN MCCARTHY DIVORCE CASE

Redwood City, January 13.—The trial of the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Mayzellia Ann McCarthy of San Mateo against Dr. Charles F. McCarthy of San Francisco, was brought to a sudden halt yesterday afternoon.

It was during a dramatic recital of turbulent scenes in McCarthy's Hillsborough mansion that Judge John L. Hudner of Hollister, who is sitting for Judge George L. Buck, stopped the witness. "To protect a twelve-year-old boy" and "to prevent the unnecessary blackening of names," he suggested that the McCartneys make a final attempt to adjust their differences.

Counsel for both parties agreed to try again to compromise her case, which Judge Hudner then continued until Monday morning.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

The card party of the Woman's Club, which was to have been held on Tuesday, January 16th, has been postponed until a later date.

The Woman's Club will have its regular meeting on Thursday, January 18th.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Don Scammon of Colma was here on Tuesday.

Red Wood, formerly of this city, was a visitor here on Friday.

John Marley of Pittsburg, and formerly of this city, was here on Tuesday.

Hugh McLaughlin of San Mateo was a visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Melendy of Burlingame was here on Thursday.

S. Rosenthal of Burlingame was a visitor here last Saturday.

Mabel Scott was operated on last Tuesday by Dr. Leo J. Flanagan at the local hospital.

George Hagedorn was operated on last Tuesday by Dr. Leo J. Flanagan at the local hospital.

A Landini of Daly City, and constable of the first township, was a visitor here on Friday.

Dr. V. C. Durham and wife of San Francisco were here on Tuesday, visiting Dr. Leo J. Flanagan and wife.

George Selby and wife of this city left on Thursday for Seattle on a month's vacation.

J. C. Davis of East St. Louis was here visiting his old-time friend, William Stinchcomb, Charles Cox and Jack Lodge.

The Bethany Guild of Grace Church will give an entertainment and dance in Metropolitan Hall on Saturday, January 20th, at 8 o'clock. Good music. General admission, 25 cents.

Died—In San Francisco, January 13, 1917, Mary Chevelier of Newport, Ky., aged 28 years. The body was sent to Newport, Ky., for interment.

Miss Chevelier came to San Francisco to marry Nicholas Hennessy, a local steelworker, and was taken ill on the trip out and lingered at a San Francisco hospital till death came last Friday morning.

A welcome party was given Alex. Welte Jr. at his home last Sunday on his return from the border. The afternoon and evening were spent with music and songs and everybody had a good time. Those present were Mr. Welte's father, mother, brothers and sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Maderas, his cousins, the Misses Alvina and Elizabeth Mandry, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Maderas and Messrs. Joseph Carreiro, Ray Zannetti, Ulster Bissett and the brothers, Henry and Albert Costa.

Mrs. David Greenleaf, mother of Mrs. W. J. Martin of this city, passed away last Wednesday morning at the residence of the deceased's daughter in this city. Mrs. Greenleaf was a native of Ohio, born in 1831. Her maiden name was Helen Johnston, her husband's name was David Greenleaf. They lost one son a few years ago by death, leaving an only daughter, Mrs. W. J. Martin. The funeral was held at Mountain View cemetery, Oakland, and was private. Mrs. Greenleaf had resided in this city for about five years.

FREIGHT RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS

There were 22,281,558 pounds of freight shipments from the local freight office during the month of December, an increase of 3,905,972 pounds over the same period for the preceding year. The receipts were 55,613,633 pound received, an increase of 24,466,374 pounds over the preceding year.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The building permits issued in the city clerk's office from April 1, 1916, to January 12, 1917, amounted to sixty-two in number, at a total estimated cost of \$153,350, making an average of \$2473.38 to each building.

The Metropolitan Cafe is the place to go for a good meal at moderate prices, 25 cents a meal. Bring your family. Meal tickets, 21 meals, \$5. Special chicken dinner with wine on Sunday, 50 cents. All drinks from bar served in dining room. Private booths for the ladies. Good home cooking, also short order service. Advt.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

(Charles A. Sands.)

The girls' sewing club met at the home of Miss Mildred Robinson last Wednesday. Refreshments having been served, the guests departed, a good time having been enjoyed by all present.

Howard Reichardt of the San Mateo union high and formerly of this school was a visitor here Monday and played basketball with the local team. The game was played fast and was very exciting. The first team came out victors by the score of 8 to 16.

The local team will travel to Campbell to-day to play the Campbell union high team. Captain Mahoney says that he feels confident that the team will defeat Campbell. Manager McSweney has high hopes that the team will fare better in Campbell than it did in Redwood City two weeks ago. The grammar school issued a challenge to play the high school second team a game of basketball at the local court next Monday.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.

Church Notes.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Public service at 11 and 7:30.
Morning theme, "The Rod in the Hand."
Evening theme, "The Man in Bethlehem."
Adult Bible class at 10 a. m.
Popular Bible talk at 6:45 p. m.
Lecture of lantern on Wednesday from 7:30 to 9. A very fine program. Tickets 15 and 10 cents.

BANK OF ITALY BUYS NAPA BANK AND AFTER MORE

Announcement has been made that the Bank of Italy, which has a branch bank in San Mateo, where A. P. Gianini, president of the big San Francisco financial corporation resides, has purchased the Goodwin Bank of Napa. It is said that the Bank of Italy soon to establish a bank in the field.

Other banks also are under way for acquisition of a branch Bank of Italy in Modesto.

"Daisies grow on trees, father?" asked Charley as he was eating the Christmas dessert.

"They do, my son."

"Well, then, on what tree does the doughnut grow?"

For Sale—Six-room bungalow, with two sleeping porches; modern and up to date in every way; best location; if you want a real bargain on terms like rent, don't fail to investigate. Thos. J. Peary, Lomita Park, phone 188J. Advt.

LATE HENRY WARD BROWN EULOGIZED BY LEGISLATURE

Assemblymen Eksward and Gelder introduced the following resolution in the assembly last Monday, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, The Supreme Ruler of the Universe has taken from our midst Honorable Henry Ward Brown, a former member of the assembly of the state of California, and

Whereas, In his death the legislature has sustained the loss of one of its most useful and faithful members and the state of California a most honored and patriotic citizen; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is right, fitting and proper at this time that the members of the assembly of the forty-second session should give expression to a loss so great to the state of California.

Honorable Henry Ward Brown was a member of the thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-ninth, fortieth and forty-first sessions of the legislature of this state. He was one of the oldest members of the assembly and amongst its most untiring workers. To those who knew him best and closest Henry Ward Brown was a man and a gentleman in every sense of the words. He was an able lawyer and representative, a good husband and a loving father. He did his duty to the fullest. He always had the courage of his convictions and was fearless in the expression of his views on every subject. No matter what the situation might be that would give him public honor and public office, he was ever ready to act in the interests of honesty, truth and justice. His sympathies, his benevolence, his humanitarianism, his love of what was just, right and true were not restricted to his activities as a member of the legislature.

Henry Ward Brown was a friend, a brother and a citizen of the larger fraternity, the larger organization, the larger state—the human family. He loved man, admired manliness, and his sympathy went forth to every man everywhere irrespective of race, creed or nationality, whose opportunities were wrongfully barred, whose rights were wickedly denied and whose liberties were despotically suppressed. His whole life was weighed down by the "burden of truth." He possessed rare and admirable qualities and a profound knowledge of the law.

Firm, yet courteous, he endeared himself to his friends and enemies alike and won their admiration and respect for his talents and integrity.

This state has lost a faithful statesman whose deeds and words of wisdom will live for all time to come. We regret that words are inadequate to express the deep feeling of sadness and regret for the death of one of the state's best men; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed by the chief clerk of the assembly and that the same be conveyed to the widow of the late Honorable Henry Ward Brown; and be it further

Resolved, That when the assembly adjourns on this day it does so out of respect to the memory of the late Honorable Henry Ward Brown.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

On and after Wednesday, January 17, 1917, all dogs found without a license will be shot. Licenses are procurable at the office of the City Clerk, 319 Linden avenue.

By order of

HENRY W. KNEESE,

City Marshal.

No. of Bank 333

Incorporated June, 1905

REPORT OF CONDITION

—OF THE—

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

AT SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

As of the close of business on the 4th day of January, 1917.

RESOURCES	COMMERCIAL	SAVINGS	COMBINED
Loans and Discounts.....	\$151,261.96	\$264,688.10	\$415,950.06
Overdrafts.....	1,118.78		1,118.78
Bonds, Warrants and Other Securities..	31,000.00	83,228.17	114,228.17
Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	43.25	10,000.00	10,043.25
Accrued Interest.....	52.25	731.34	783.59
Due from Reserve Banks.....	42,351.30	41,918.23	84,269.53
Actual Cash on Hand.....	22,155.11	14,430.10	36,585.21
Certified Checks.....	3,331.44		3,331.44
Checks and other cash items.....	6.00		6.00
Other Resources.....			
Total.....	\$251,320.09	\$414,995.94	\$666,316.03
LIABILITIES			
Capital stock paid in.....	\$41,100.00	\$25,000.00	\$66,100.00
Surplus.....	2,250.00	10,250.00	12,500.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	770.24	3,517.85	4,288.09
Dividends Unpaid.....	1,184.00		1,184.00
Individual Deposits subject to check...	173,475.24		173,475.24
Savings Deposits.....		376,228.09	376,228.09
Demand Certificates of Deposit.....	2,142.10		2,142.10
Certified Checks.....	8.80		8.80
Cashier's Checks.....	4,771.07		4,771.07
State, County and Municipal Deposits..	25,618.64		25,618.64
Total.....	\$251,320.09	\$414,995.94	\$666,316.03

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
County of San Mateo }

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President, and H. L. HAAKER, Cashier, of Bank of South San Francisco, being duly sworn, each for himself, says he has a personal knowledge of the matters contained in the foregoing report of condition and that every allegation, statement, matter and thing therein contained, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President.
H. L. HAAKER, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to before me by both deponents, the 10th day of January, 1917.

(SEAL)

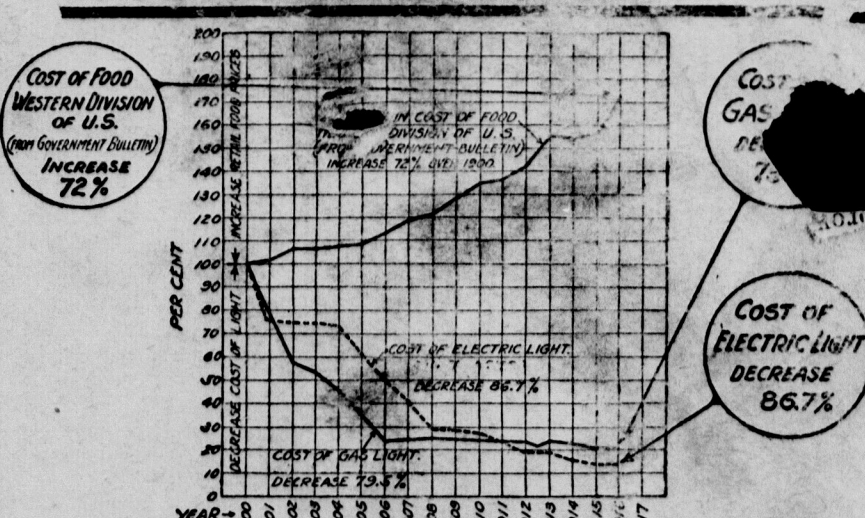
Notary Public in and for said County of San Mateo, State of California.

JOHN F. MAGER.

High Cost of Lighting Defeated!!

by Gas and Electric Industries

Cost of Gas and Electric Lighting shows steady decline while food and other commodity costs show increase



Food — that in 1900 cost \$1.00 in 1916 costs \$1.22 An increase of 22%
Electric Light — that in 1900 cost \$1.00 in 1916 costs \$0.867 A decrease of 13.3%
Gas Light — that in 1900 cost \$1.00 in 1916 costs \$0.72 A decrease of 28%

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE, 445 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
BRANCH OFFICES IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF THIRTY COUNTIES IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

"The Big Sister" at the Royal Theatre



MAE MURRAY in "THE BIG SISTER" FAMOUS PLAYERS-PARAMOUNT

When Mae Murray was tangoing and performing her other well-known dances in the "Follies" not so very long ago she would have laughed at the suggestion that she would be playing a dramatic role in motion pictures, but that only proves that Miss Murray is very human and not gifted with the properties of a seeress. For she is being starred by the Famous Players Film Company in an extremely dramatic part in "The Big Sister," a Paramount picture which is the feature at the Royal Theatre on Tuesday, January 16th.

Miss Murray made her motion picture debut in the Lasky production "To Have and to Hold," before that company merged with the Famous Players company. After the merger, this dramatic story was found for Miss Murray, but the fact that it required bona fide New York settings for the larger portion of the play prompted the sending of Miss Murray from Hollywood, Cal. to the Famous Players studio in New York. Here she came under the direction of John B. O'Brien, who has been directing Mary Pickford and Louise Huff for the Famous Players.

With all New York on which to draw for his settings, O'Brien has been able to choose many interesting locations as a background for Miss Murray's clever acting. The story deals with the underworld element of society in its conflict with the other half which does not know—or care—

how it lives. In the role of Betty, Miss Murray plays a girl of the submerged stratum who is perfectly honest and upright, but whose poverty has entangled her with a set of gangsters. Over her they continually hold the terror of taking from her little Jimmy, her small brother, who has been left in her sole care by the death of their parents.

By constant terrorization, "Nifty" Mendez, a stoolpigeon, succeeds in forcing Betty to act, but the girl, instead of giving herself up to him, demands, takes little Jimmy and runs away. While they are traveling along the road, an automobile strikes the boy, breaking his leg. Rodney Channing, the owner of the car, takes both Betty and the injured boy to his home, and there the acquaintance of Betty and Channing begins.

They become more and more interested in each other, until finally they are engaged. The printing of the announcement, however, gives "Nifty" a clue, and Betty finds herself face to face with her old enemy. There is another man who has made a great sacrifice for Betty. He is Joe, whom "Nifty" succeeded in having imprisoned when he interfered in Betty's behalf against the stoolpigeon's plans. Joe plays an important part in the later developments of this ten-episode interesting drama.

In support of Miss Murray are Harry C. Brown, Ida Darby, many Young and J. Albert Hall.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

(Week ending January 8th.)

Glendora—Mileage of paved road here has rapidly increasing. Glendora man has ripe raspberries every month in year.

Hughson—Building activity in this section thriving.

Klamath river project in Siskiyou and Trinity counties seems assured.

Portersville—Magnesite refractories company purchase seventy acres ore-bearing land and erection of reduction plant contemplated.

Bakersfield—Kern county's citrus crop will be 22,000 boxes this year.

The government's action in withdrawing oil lands and consequent discouragement of operation and drilling has had much to do with the reduction of oil stocks and the increase in price of fuel oil, in the opinion of many producers. Consumption is running ahead of production in the California oil industry, while manufacturers, railroads and steamship companies view with apprehension the rate of increase in San Francisco.

San Francisco—\$50,000 to be spent in new tram track here.

San Francisco—Pacific Gas and Electric Company asks permission to buy Oro Electric Corporation and probable expenditure in development will run from eight to ten million dollars on these properties.

Tracy—Two big sugar mills being built here causing much activity and the new slogan is "watch the sugar districts grow."

Oxnard—Having manufactured 1,150,000 bags of sugar, 250,000 more than any previous season, American Beet Sugar Company's factory here closes for season.

Santa Ana—Orange county supervisors pledge support for proposed million-dollar shore line highway from

San Juan Capistrano north to Ventura county.

The coming session of the legislature has a chance to go on record with no freak laws and a reduction of taxes. The leaders should hold steadfastly to this program.

Bakersfield—Local teaming contractor receives \$500,000 hauling contract for 584 miles of oil pipe in Oklahoma.

San Bernardino county to compensate for losses sustained by adoption of constitution amendment withdrawing railroad property for local taxation, tax commission awards \$134,000 of state fund to San Bernardino county to reimburse it for biennial loss from this source.

Placerville—Western States Gas and Electric Company given permission by railroad commission to buy water system of Placerville Gold Mining Company at a total cost of about \$109,000. Plant will be rehabilitated and put on paying basis.

It would seem that the problem before congress of a national board of regulation for railroads in place of forty-five state commissions, and a compulsory arbitration law, should be passed at this session. The public is weary of continual uneasiness on this question.

Bakersfield—Modern open-air, one-story high school building nearing completion here.

Stockton—San Joaquin county crops for 1916 estimated to be worth \$17,000,000, with \$5,000,000 additional for livestock.

Stanford University—Work started on clearing site for Stanford's new half-million-dollar library building, which will be completed in time for fall semester of 1917.

Stephen Mather, assistant to secretary of interior, praises wonders of California national parks and urges immediate appropriation. Yosemite—Two hotels, one costing \$150,000 and

another \$30,000, are now being built in the park. Thirty-three thousand three hundred and ninety people toured there last year.

Eureka—Mercer & Fraser of this city submitted lowest bid for salvaging submarine H-3 at Samoa at price of \$18,000. The bids ran as high as \$83,000.

Oakland—Moore-Scott iron works launched 7200-ton turbine freighter.

With the price of oil shooting skyward and refusal of oil measure for California oil men by Washington politicians, it would be wise for congress to take steps toward passing workable legislation for development of waterpowers on government land, in the interest of conserving coal and oil supply.

WOMAN NAMED BANK DIRECTOR

San Francisco's only woman bank director, Mrs. Annie Cuneo, was elected Wednesday to fill the vacancy on the board of the Columbus Savings and Loan Society, caused last August by the death of her husband, Giovanni Cuneo.

Some of the oldest men in the banking business in the city could not recall Wednesday that this peculiar distinction is held by any other woman in the state, or possibly in the country. They were sure that, at any rate, it was an honor that had been held by but few women.

Mrs. Cuneo was born in Boston, but came to San Francisco in 1862, when she was very young. Her husband came here in 1854 from Philadelphia, and they were married in San Francisco in 1871.

Cuneo was one of the men who founded the Columbus Savings and Loan Society in 1893. His death last summer was precipitated by the sudden loss of a son, Cyrus Cuneo, one of the most noted artists of London.

Mrs. Cuneo lives in a cottage at 1821 Grant avenue, all covered with vines, and set back in a yard that blossoms with many varieties of flowers. She bears a new distinction—her first venture into the business world—with modest dignity.

She has four married daughters living in San Francisco, Mrs. M. McLean, Mrs. Clorinda Ferrari, Mrs. Evelyn Mastropasqua, wife of the architect, and Mrs. C. Bertini, wife of the editor of a daily newspaper. Two sons, Rinaldo and Esquito Cuneo, are well known in the San Francisco artists' colony.

Recently Judge Graham allowed Mrs. Cuneo a monthly income of \$300 from her estate, although she asked for only \$100, the court's reason being the high cost of living.

POST OFFICE

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Money order office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mails leave Postoffice twenty minutes before trains.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MAIL

Mail arrives—
From the north at..... 6:47 a. m.
" " south "..... 11:58 a. m.
" " north "..... 12:13 p. m.
" " south "..... 2:18 p. m.
" " north "..... 3:41 p. m.
" " south "..... 4:26 p. m.

Mail leaves—
For the south at..... 6:47 a. m.
" " north "..... 8:04 a. m.
" " south "..... 11:58 a. m.
" " north "..... 12:13 p. m.
" " south "..... 2:18 p. m.
" " north "..... 3:41 p. m.
" " south "..... 4:26 p. m.
" " north "..... 7:03 p. m.
D. McSWEENEY, P. M.

South San Francisco

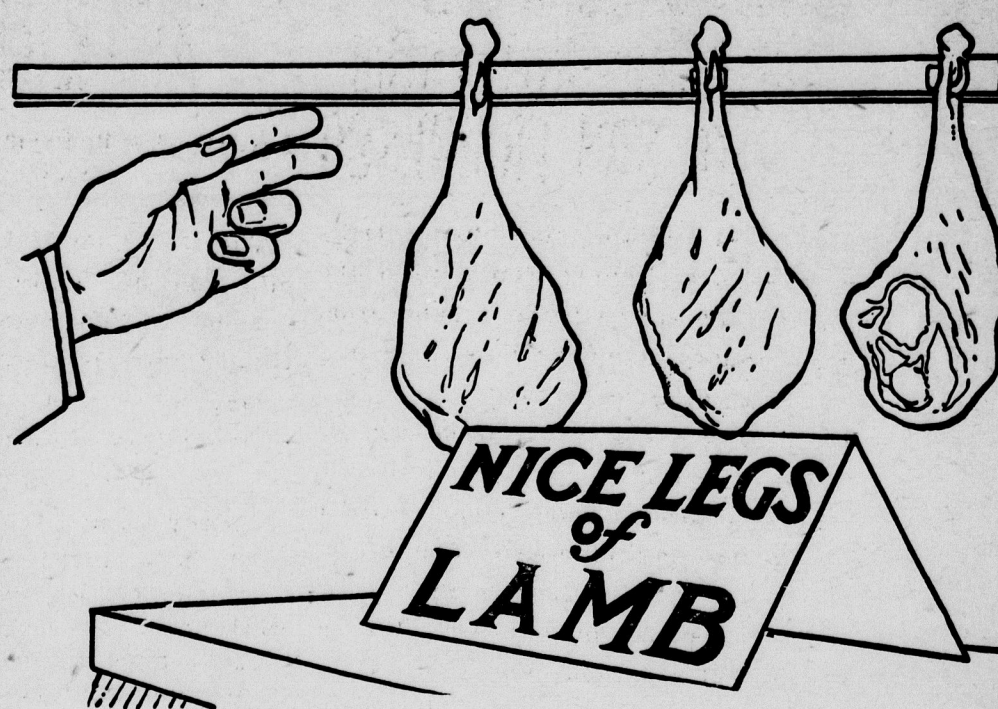
RAILROAD TIME TABLE

April 20, 1916.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF

Northbound Trains Leave.	Southbound Trains Leave.
*6:03 a. m.	2:48 a. m.
*7:01 a. m.	6:47 a. m.
*7:14 a. m.	*7:17 a. m.
*7:42 a. m.	*8:28 a. m.
*8:02 a. m.	10:58 a. m.
*8:43 a. m.	11:57 a. m.
9:23 a. m.	1:36 p. m.
9:53 a. m.	3:17 p. m.
11:28 a. m.	4:36 p. m.
1:42 p. m.	*5:24 p. m.
3:42 p. m.	5:57 p. m.
5:14 p. m.	*6:25 p. m.
5:32 p. m.	6:47 p. m.
7:04 p. m.	8:27 p. m.
7:28 p. m.	10:16 p. m.
8:23 p. m.	12:02 p. m.
11:39 p. m.	

*Except Sunday.
†Except Saturday and Sunday.
‡Saturday and Sunday.
§Theatre Train.



HOW about a nice leg of lamb for dinner?
We can supply just what you want. You'll be delighted with the meat we sell. We have plenty of customers in town—friends of yours, no doubt—who pay us the high compliment of saying that we really know good meat.

LIND'S MARKET

Shop Open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. (closed on Sunday)
First delivery goes east, 7 a. m.; second delivery goes west, 9 a. m.; third delivery goes north, 1 p. m. Free delivery once a day if order is in time as designated.

Rx Take the kind of proprietary medicine that best suits you. We have it.

What Medicine Do You Want?

We are entirely safe, reliable and honest druggists. We therefore do not make it a practice to recommend proprietary medicines as being sure to cure you. We sell them for what they are worth. Some of these preparations have merit, and possibly some have not. We try to handle only those that we think do have merit.

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Drugs and Stationery

South San Francisco

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. W. COLEBERD

ATTORNEY AT LAW

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, Cal.

DR. J. C. MCGOVERN

DENTIST

Office: Galli Building

South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

Curusis Bros.

Dealers in
Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables
IMPORTED OLIVE OIL
Fresh Fruit Daily Quick Delivery
243 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

You Want Printing?

WE DO PRINTING.

The Telephone Will Bring Us Together.

San Mateo County BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Assets - - \$381,696.80

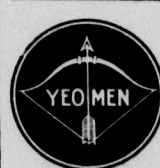
Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.
No premiums or unnecessary expense.
H. W. SCHABERG, Secretary, Redwood City, Cal.

GEO. W. SCHNEIDER & CO.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers (Deputy Coroner)

Parlors 15 Ellsworth Ave., San Mateo, Cal. Telephone 797.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY



Bay City Homestead, No. 5527, B. A. Y., meets every Wednesday in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.
O. E. Bohn, Worthy Foreman.
D. W. Wagner, Correspondent.

Francis Drake Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for stated meeting.
J. G. Walker, Master.
H. F. Mingledorf, Secretary.

Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, Impd. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting brothers welcome.
H. Hyland, Sachem.
Daniel Hyland, Chief of Records.

South City Aerie, No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall, 8 o'clock.
Jack Lodge, Worthy President.
D. Hyland, Secretary.

Visiting brothers welcome.

South City Lodge, No. 832, L. O. O. F., meets in Metropolitan Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome.
M. R. Craig, Dictator.
Henry Veit, Secretary.

Court Violet, No. 1453, Independent Order of Foresters, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall.
W. E. McGrath, Chief Ranger.
John J. McDonald, Secretary.

AN ADVERTISEMENT

PLACED IN THESE COLUMNS

Brings New Business

Linden Hotel

208 Linden Avenue

Now under the management of Chas. Fenger and Adolph Wolgoven

Mr. Renter: How Much Can You Pay Down? How Much Can You Pay a Month?

Do you know that the money you are NOW GIVING AWAY each month will pay for a Home?

A number of Houses are to be built at once. Now is your opportunity to secure a home on terms like rent.

Lots in South San Francisco will never be cheaper.

To own a home establishes a credit and makes you an asset to the community.

Nine out of ten employers of men ask: Do you own a Home? Something to think about.

INQUIRE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

E. C. PECK COMPANY

222 Linden Avenue, Opposite Postoffice

Or of the **South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.**

W. J. MARTIN, General Manager

NEXT TIME
YOU BAKE---

USE

CALIFENE

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant
under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917.

THE HILLSBOROUGH RAT.

The mosquito war has been fought to a finish at San Mateo; and at Hillsborough the ant has been exterminated.

The San Mateo News has, however, found fresh trouble for the patricians of exclusive Hillsborough. It is a "baffling problem," and it is the "Hillsborough Rat."

The News man ascribes the origin and descent of the Hillsborough rodent, partly to the "San Mateo garbage dumps," and partly to the Western Meat Company at South San Francisco.

We cannot speak for San Mateo or its garbage dumps, but we know and can speak for the city of South San Francisco and for the Western Meat Company. Rats are scavengers, and cannot live where they cannot find rotten food to live upon. South San Francisco has no rats, because it is a clean city.

It is the home of workingmen and has no millionaires or other parasites within its gates, and is therefore clean and ratless.

The Western Meat Company is a model of cleanliness. It has no garbage, nor use for a garbage dump. It wastes nothing. No particle of any animal that comes to its market or within its reach, escapes or is lost. The body, bowels and blood; the hide, hair, horns and hoofs, and all and everything are turned into profit; and should a vagrant Hillsborough rat venture within reach it would be the end of Mr. Rat, for the rodent would be gathered in with other waste, and quickly transformed into fertilizer to enrich the bosom of Mother Earth.

The News man is mistaken in looking for the descent of the Hillsborough rat. It is not a case of descent. It may or may not be one of ascent. It may or may not have emigrated up from San Mateo's garbage dumps.

We leave the solution of that baffling problem to the wit and wisdom of The News man, who has become somewhat noted for his discoveries. If we may be permitted to make a suggestion to the talented discoverer of pests and other things, mythical or otherwise, we would recommend that the "blooded" patricians of exclusive Hillsborough employ their pedigreed cats, and "bloody" beagles, bloodhounds, and other high-toned canines to run down and make an end of the pesky rodents.

REDEEM THE WASTE PLACES—AND MEN

One great, supreme question is confronting the American people today, a question that overshadows all others of the moment, and that is the much-discussed one of how to reduce the cost of living.

There is but one answer:
WE MUST REDEEM THE WASTE PLACES OF OUR COUNTRY—AND THE WASTE MEN.

Food pseculators are responsible for much of it, but waste places and waste men are responsible for even more.

Is it a matter for wonder that food supplies are held at almost famine

prices when we are confronted with the spectacle of hundreds of thousands of men tramping the streets of cities and towns, doing nothing and producing nothing, while within a few hours' walk of any of them lie broad acres of land that are idle because there are none to cultivate them?

Let us stop hanging the high cost of living onto the war. It may have had something to do with the skyrocket rises, but very little, because we are exporting less than heretofore, a hundred million dollars' worth less in 1916 than in 1915.

We may twist and squirm and wriggle all we please, but we can not escape the fact that the law of supply and demand will regulate the cost of that which we consume.

And, equally, we can not escape the fact that millions of acres of land are idle because hundreds of thousands of men would rather go hungry in a city than live on the fat of the land on a farm—would rather beg at the back doors of city dwellers than to ride in their own automobiles on country roads.

Harsh words, but true!

We read of congress appointing committees to "investigate the high cost of living." But about the only "investigating" that is done is to see just how much money can be extracted from the public till in the shape of "committee expenses."

If you want to know why you are paying so dearly for the supplying of your table just step into a car and spend one day in driving around to the farms of this township. Question the farmers and see how many would like to employ more help—IF THEY COULD GET IT.

Then go home and use your own brains instead of allowing others to do your thinking for you.

If every idle man in this state could be put to work on a farm during the coming summer the increase in the yield of foodstuffs for the state would be so staggering as to be almost beyond belief.

And yet we sit around and blame politics, and the poor old overburdened war, and every other thing except the right thing.

We repeat, food speculators are partly responsible, and they would be jail if we had the energy and the courage to put them there. But we have neither.

The middleman is a hog and should be kicked into the pen with his brothers. But we are too indifferent to do the kicking.

The commission man will rob you blind even if you have no eyes. And we turn the empty sockets for another gouge.

The railroad demands its pound of flesh and takes two. And all we do is to groan.

These things all have their bearing, but they are small as compared to the law of supply and demand.

Thousands and thousands of men and women and children are living in squalor and want in the cities of our immediate section of the country. They are strong men, capable of enduring any hardship on the farm. But they are not on the farm and probably no one has ever mentioned farm to them.

Why can't the farmers of this section at least get together and devise ways and means of bringing these half-starved people to the country where they can be put to work tilling the soil—where they can LIVE instead of merely EXISTING?

It might cost a few dollars to get them here, but the waste places would be cultivated and the waste men would be converted into useful citizens.

Talk it—shout it—let it ring from every housetop: OUR LANDS MUST BE CULTIVATED AND MADE TO PRODUCE MORE!

It is the only solution.

For years we have been robbing the farm to feed the city, and the farm has just about reached the point where it can no longer be robbed.

It is time for our leaders to get together and outline a plan whereby we may rob the cities and feed the farm with men.

Everybody would be the gainer—the farmer most of all.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Glory! Hooray! Bully! We can write it 1917 without a single hitch.

The latest joke to come out of Washington is the drafting of a bill

designed to wipe out corruption in elections. Now laugh!

The allies say they won't, and the Teutons say they won't, and darned if it don't look as if they won't.

Speaking of New Year's resolutions—but why speak? They have all been forgotten by this time.

The latest thing in electrical appliances is a lemon-squeezer. We, however, can furnish our own squeezer, provided she is not a lemon.

When you start out on your wild scramble to pay up last year's debts just make this office your first stop. Our pockets are long, lean, and empty.

When an editor can't get himself cussed occasionally he shows signs of declining mentality and advancing senility. Cuss away!

There is one sure way to make a success of anything you undertake. Simply go ahead and make it.

Women, after all, may be the direct cause of the high cost of existing. If they didn't wear such short skirts the farmer lads might not be so keen to leave the good old farm and rush into the crowded cities.

Man is not a giraffe by any means, but when a pretty girl trips along he can twist his neck in a dozen different ways.

Paraguay is said to have bank notes that are worth only half a cent. Keep 'em!

Tom Lawson says state secrets are peddled around in Wall street, and congressional heavyweights say Tom is a liar and an ass. An investigation can do no harm, provided we investigate the investigators.

Come to think about it, New York didn't pull off a single monkey dinner in 1916. N. Y. is improving.

We know of several people in this town who have high aims in life, but are short on ammunition. Not you, of course!

Whenever we get between the devil and the deep sea we unanimously resolve that we don't want either.

There are more than 600,000 trap shooters in the United States, and the Lord only knows how many crap shooters.

Leap Year having slunk into history, the courageous maiden may now pop the question without having it slammed at her for the rest of her days.

Congress like Niagara, is roaring again.

The United States government has decided to prosecute the paper trust. AMEN!

Fashionable club women are agitating the subject of birth control. It is a new sensation and will die a natural death when the newspapers cease exploiting it. Society loses interest as soon as it is shoved off the front page.

Europe has again kicked the dove of peace into the official dump heap. But the baseball season will be along on schedule time and the office boy's grandmother will continue to die every Saturday afternoon. Cheer up and smoke up!

FRATERNAL ORDERS

South City Aerle, No. 1473, F. O. E.
(By W. C. S.)

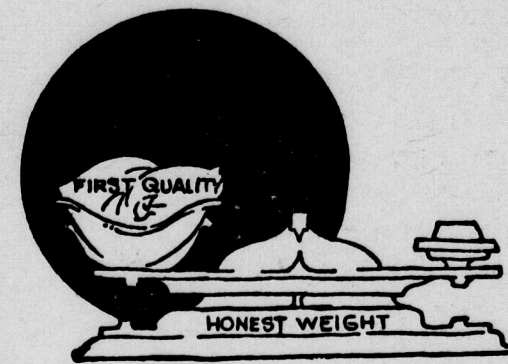
South City Aerle, No. 1473, F. O. E., had a very interesting meeting last Tuesday evening.

There was a large attendance and everything went well in Eagledom. Refreshments were served, and any member who was not present missed a good time.

Worthy President Jack Lodge stated there would be a gold watch given away to the brother bringing

IT'S easy enough to claim that this grocery store is the best within your reach. Claiming so doesn't make it so. But as a matter of fact we not only claim it, but we back our claims up with the facts. Our extensive lines of reliable groceries should appeal to your discriminating taste.

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in the most members during the year.

A special dispensation has been granted this aerle, making the initiation fee \$5. Charter closes February 2d. So now, brothers, get busy, win the watch and make this a banner year.

Found—A bunch of keys, at the corner of Grand and Linden avenues. Owner describe property and pay for this ad. Advt.

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ROYAL THEATRE

Program for Week Commencing Sunday,
January 14th:

Sunday—Irene Fenwick in "A Child of Destiny."
Monday—Fifteenth episode of "Liberty," "Krazy Kat" and selected comedies.
Tuesday—May Murray in "The Big Sister."
Wednesday—Vaudeville and professional tryouts.
Thursday—Louise Huff in "Reward of Patience."
Friday—"Girl from Frisco." "A Fool and a Friend," feature Vitaphone drama.
Saturday—William Thompson in "The Eye of the Night." "The Social Club," a two-reel Keystone comedy.

SHOES

We invite every citizen to see our new arrivals in shoes for spring and summer wear—for men, women and children. We especially invite YOU to come in and see them. We were fortunate in making our selections in the wholesale markets. You will be fortunate in the purchase of a pair of these shoes.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The board of supervisors met in regular session Monday, January 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m., there being present Joseph M. Francis (presiding), James T. Casey, William H. Brown, John MacBain and C. V. Thompson.

The minutes of the meeting of January 2d were read and approved.

The following claims against John McReynolds, the contractor on the Halfmoon Bay to Crystal Springs road, were presented and read and ordered filed:

Baker & Hamilton, \$117.15; Joseph Rue, \$82.60; D. O. Brown, \$68.75; Francis Meat Market, \$13.35; John Jardine, \$185.30; Willet & Burr, \$175; Meese & Galtfield Co., \$212.69; George J. Isadore, \$154.85; Morris K. Davis, \$300.

The report of County Auditor J. J. Shields, showing the aggregate amount of allowance that can be made against the several funds of the county was the month of January, was received and ordered filed.

The following report of County Health Officer W. G. Beattie was received and ordered filed:

HEALTH OFFICER.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County—Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report for the month of December, 1916. Health of county is good.

Have issued 770 burial permits.

Have received for the same \$770, all of which has been deposited with the treasurer, as per auditor's receipt attached.

Respectfully submitted,
DR. W. G. BEATTIE,
Health Officer.

The report of Miss Anne Bell Bailey, showing expenditures for the month of December, 1916, amounting to \$240.57, was received and ordered filed.

The report of J. R. Eubanks, superintendent of the county farm and hospital, showing he had taken care of sixty-five inmates during the month of November, 1916, of which number ten were discharged and three died.

A communication was received from the Lomita Park improvement club advising the board of the former's action in indorsing Carl H. Lee of that place for the position of inspector of the proposed improvement work to be done in Lomita Park. The communication was ordered filed.

A report from the tourists' association of central California, showing the amount of literature that had been circulated last year, was received and ordered filed.

A communication was received from the United States civil service commission asking for certain information pertaining to M. F. Brown of San Mateo, county traffic officer, who had recently taken an examination before the commission. The communication was referred to the county clerk for him to fill out properly and report it back to the board.

Alex Bonzagni of La Honda presented an application for a permit to conduct dancing in connection with his place of business. The application was given its first reading and will be given a hearing on January 15th.

Supervisor Thompson addressed a communication to the board calling the attention of the members to the slow progress Lon G. Hare, the contractor, is making in the construction of the two coast roads, one from Pescadero to San Gregorio and the other from Pescadero to the Santa Cruz county line. He said that the roads had been left in a very poor condition and full of holes, and he asked the board to take some action that would compel Hare to proceed more satisfactorily with the work.

After discussion it was decided, on motion of Supervisor Thompson, seconded by Supervisor MacBain, not to allow Hare any more money on his payments until he had made a better showing on both the roads.

J. J. Foppiano of Millbrae and J. Mori of Rockaway Beach, having presented applications in the proper form for dance permits, were granted the same for a period of three months on motion of Supervisor MacBain, seconded by Supervisor Casey, all the members voting yes, except Supervisor Brown.

J. A. Roza addressed a communica-

tion to the board in which he filed a protest against the payment of a claim of the Gignac secret service bureau, amounting to \$738.70, for detective services performed in connection with the recent "blind pig" and saloon investigations carried on throughout the county by District Attorney Swart. The communication was ordered filed.

On motion of Supervisor MacBain, seconded by Supervisor Casey, a claim of the Western Motor Drayage Company, amounting to \$81.36, being for hauling oil shipped by the Pinal-Dome Refining Company for road work on the La Honda grade, was ordered rejected.

Superintendent of Schools Roy W. Cloud addressed the board in the matter of a petition he had received and which was signed by J. A. Fatjo and others, asking for the formation of a new school district at Alpine, to be known as the Rolph district. The proposed district was to include all of the old Alpine district and about 300 acres of the La Honda district.

Supervisor MacBain objected to cutting up the La Honda district for the new school, and on his motion, seconded by Supervisor Thompson, the petition was rejected and returned to Superintendent Cloud for him to have the petitioners draw up a new one in the proper form so as to exclude the La Honda portion.

The usual claims for the month of December were ordered allowed, on motion of Supervisor Brown, seconded by Supervisor Thompson.

A claim of Bancroft, Whitney & Co. in the sum of \$13 for books furnished the county clerk and the district attorney's office in 1914 was rejected on motion of Supervisor Brown, seconded by Supervisor Thompson, it having been shown that the books were not ordered by either of the above officials.

Supervisor MacBain made a report on the visit of the committee consisting of Supervisors Thompson, Brown and himself and Surveyor James V. Neuman, to Santa Cruz last Thursday, where they met the Santa Cruz county board of supervisors in connection with the completion of the Big Basin road from Pescadero to Santa Cruz. Supervisor MacBain stated that the Santa Cruz supervisors had agreed to expend \$5000 to complete the road. With this assurance, Supervisor MacBain said that the committee from this county had decided to recommend an appropriation of \$10,000. The committee had instructed Surveyor Neuman to proceed to Sacramento and there gather from the state engineering department all the data obtainable showing the location and cost of the road.

Supervisor MacBain also reported that he and Supervisor Brown had met with A. C. G. Hahn of Menlo Park in connection with the caterpillar extermination work and arrangements had been made to visit San Jose and inspect a spraying outfit that was being used there in the destruction of the pests.

Supervisor Brown reported several bad turns on the old Halfmoon Bay to San Mateo road, and upon motion of Supervisor MacBain, seconded by Supervisor Thompson, he was given permission to make the necessary repairs himself in the shape of constructing fences.

At 11:58 a. m. the board adjourned sine die, as this being the time for the new board to assemble.

In retiring as chairman of the old board, Joseph M. Francis took occasion to thank his fellow-members, Clerk Jos. H. Nash and all others who had been connected with the board in any way for the courtesy shown him during his four years of service, and he said he hoped the same courtesy and assistance would be shown his successor.

Supervisor James T. Casey, who relinquished his chair in favor of his successor, Supervisor Thomas L. Hickey, also thanked the board and the people of the county for the support and co-operation given him during his eight years of office, which enabled him to accomplish the work he had.

After Supervisor Hickey had taken his seat, Clerk Nash proceeded to call the new board to order and call the roll, the members answering as follows: Thomas L. Hickey, W. H. Brown, John MacBain, Joseph M. Francis and C. V. Thompson.

Nominations for chairman being in order, Supervisor MacBain nominated

Dr. C. V. Thompson of Pescadero. The nomination was seconded by Supervisor Brown and Dr. Thompson was elected unanimously.

Upon taking his seat the new chairman thanked his fellow-members for the honor conferred upon him and expressed the hope that the members would be able to say the same nice things about him as they did about his predecessor, Joseph M. Francis.

Samuel Cerf, a resident of Daly City, asked permission to address the board, and, in behalf of the friends of Supervisor Hickey from Daly City, presented the new member with a handsome gold chain and locket.

Supervisor Hickey accepted the gift in a very feeling manner and expressed the hope that he would be able to carry out the work that was expected of him.

Chairman Thompson announced the appointment of the following committees:

Finance—Supervisors William H. Brown, Joseph M. Francis and John MacBain.

Court House Jail—John MacBain, C. V. Thompson, Thomas L. Hickey.

County Farm and Hospital—Thomas L. Hickey, William H. Brown and C. V. Thompson.

Supplies—Joseph M. Francis, John MacBain and Thomas L. Hickey.

The board adjourned at 12:05 p. m., to meet January 15th at 10 a. m.



FOR JACK FROST.

With a navy blue chinchilla coat goes this boyish looking cap of navy velvet, latter's plush serving as a band. On the lapped over peak of a crown sits a rose colored fruit fancy, with ribbon raisins dangle.

Every Saturday at the Linden Hotel, piano and harp lessons given by Mrs. A. A. Kishon (nee Vandenbos); terms reasonable. Adv.

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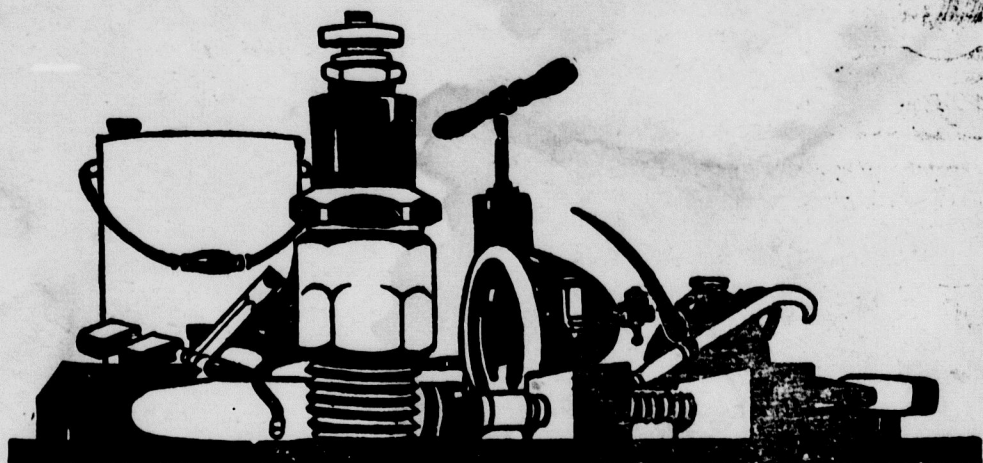
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SALOON REFORMATION, OR SALOON EXTERMINATION; THAT IS THE QUESTION

If the First Measure Is Not Forced, and That Rapidly and Sincerely, Then "the American Saloon" Will Have to Be Thrown Overboard If California Is to Be Saved from Prohibition.

Absolute Failure to Clean Up of the Blind and Obsolete Interests Responsible for the Incubation of Prohibitionists, Is Very Likely to Lead to Their Own Destruction and Bring the Dry Base into California—Hypocritical Working of "the Same Damned Old Bluff" in the Metropolis by the Pacific—The "Furcation" of the Barbary Coast Contrasted With the Failure Even to Attempt Any Reformation Where Reformation Most Is Needed—Continued Immigration of Prohibition Fanatics to the Southland and Continued Blindness by the Liquor Interests May Combine to Offset San Francisco's Boasted Majority Against Prohibition.

(By CHAS. E. McCLATCHY in the Sacramento Bee of January 6, 1917.)

The perpetual prohibitionist is a man who will listen neither to reason nor to the voice of experience, and whose own fanatic ideas weigh far more with him than the history of other nations, the experience of other communities and the proven records of scientific, medical and socio-economic investigators.

The occasional prohibitionist is a man who does not believe in prohibition; who takes his wine and other alcoholic beverages in moderation when he chooses, but who has become so angered at the evils of the liquor traffic—as forced principally through the avenues of the saloons—as to be inoculated with occasional spasms of such righteous indignation, such intense waves of disgust at things as they are, that in his anger he will vote for that which he dislikes, if not despises, as a blow to the ills for which he sees no reform.

WHERE THE FAULT LIES.

Between these two, prohibition is marching along to increased victories.

And the fault is solely with the liquor trade itself.

And while that is so, that trade has not the intelligence to recognize its own guilt, nor the perception to understand that, if it does not reform, and reform drastically, it will not only drive itself out of business but will foist upon the state of California the injustice and the menace of prohibition.

THE SALOONKEEPER A MARIONETTE.

And when I say the liquor trade lacks intelligence and perception—yes and even the commonest of common sense—I most decidedly do not mean the saloonkeepers alone.

It must be admitted, as a general proposition, that they "haven't sense enough to come in out of the wet." But apparently they have a much better judgment as the average distiller, the average brewer, the average wine merchant, the average wholesaler generally—in fact the saloonkeeper only too frequently is but a marionette who jumps up and down, and this way and that as the wholesaler pulls the wires.

The Wholesaler As Guilty.

You hear a great deal nowadays about reformation of saloon evils by having the wholesalers sell intoxicating beverages only to saloons that are most properly controlled and that scrupulously obey every law.

Sounds paternal, does it not? Reads well, also.

But it should be remembered that the worst saloon evils have not sprung any more—as much—from saloons owned by men in whose names they stood, as from saloons owned by wholesale liquor interests, whose ostensible proprietors were but the most subservient agents.

About the Interests Higher Up.

He knows little of the history of the saloon on the Pacific coast who does not know that in every large city the wholesalers were the owners of a very considerable percentage of the lowest dives; that the evils of the protection of those lighthouses of hell on every occasion when outraged decency asked for their extermination; and that they and county authorities into continuing the licenses of those deadfalls when every element of public justice, public right and public propriety demanded that they be blotted out; that, where they did not entirely own or control such establishments, they never hesitated to become bondsmen for roadside and other hothouses of prostitution.

And circumstantial evidence exists on every hand in the large cities that that general custom has not become by any means a thing of the past.

A SYMPATHETIC FEELING.

I don't blame any man who always has conducted a respectable saloon for becoming wealthy while he is told daily that the sins of the liquor traffic are on his shoulders; and that the wholesalers are expected to become the monitors and the mentors to the retail trade, making it a point not to sell to any who will not conduct his business most decorously.

I could not but feel in sympathy with the keeper of the worst dive on Pacific street in San Francisco if he kicked into the gutter a committee of such smug wholesalers who would go into his hell-hole on such an errand of evangelization.

NOT A LIKELY VISIT.

But it does not seem likely that any such visit will be made.

The Pecksniff in the liquor traffic keep all their smug hypocries for an interview now and then in the Monday papers, sandwiched in between reports of the Sunday sermons.

Beyond that, only too many appear not to possess level-headed sense enough to assume the virtue they have not.

Splendid Men Among Them.

Now, I don't mean to write it down that all wholesale liquor men are of that caliber.

There are among them men of education, of probity, of honor; men who are law-abiding at all times; men who have for years deplored and attempted to stem the evils of the liquor traffic.

But, if these men have any potent voice in California now on the anti-prohibition side of this great question, no public move of the liquor men furnishes any evidence thereof.

"NOTHING DOING!"

On the contrary, every activity or inactivity so far would tend to prove that the dominant forces in the liquor business in California today have not the desire, and probably not the intelligence, to order a saloon clean-up which they undoubtedly have the power to enforce.

AUREOLES WITH A BASTARD HALO.

To understand that the liquor trade aureoles itself with a bastard halo when it preaches, as it struts around like a jackdaw on parade, and boastfully shouts how it will

thoroughly reform that which needs reform only from the crimes of the liquor trade itself, look at the situation to-day in San Francisco.

Meeting after meeting has been held of this organization and that, of this combination of organizations and that; all declaring in public that drastic reforms will be pushed through, and evidently winking the other eye in private consultations, and agreeing among themselves that the Circumlocution Office of the liquor trade will be the leader in the gentle art of not doing anything.

PECKSNIFFIAN PLATITUDES.

Nothing but a monotonous continuation of Pecksniffian platitudes for the public ear, and a sitting back to wait until a storm will blow over which has only commenced to blow.

"The Same Damned Old Bluff." Everybody at all familiar with liquor and kindred conditions in San Francisco knows this to be a bluff.

A man for years engaged in the liquor business down there, a man who always has been law-abiding—a man who ever has worked for drastic reform of the evils of the traffic—this man said to me the other day:

"I am disgusted. These clean-up here have no intention of cleaning up. They are trying to fool the people again with the same damned old bluff."

A CASE IN POINT.

The man evidently is right. The other day, after considerable newspaper notoriety, a saloon making a specialty of selling drinks to women at its bar was ordered not to do so any more; and, as usual, the Reform drums beat and the Reform trumpets blew the refrain that, Israel was swarming out of her tents to re-establish the Kingdom of God in cosmopolitan San Francisco.

Then the old game was played to the familiar tune of "Button, button, who's got the button?" the authorities running around in a circle, each man pointing a finger at every other man, and singing: "Permission, permission, who gave that permission?"

The Old Barbary Coast Trick.

A spasmodic bluff has been made in San Francisco to clean up Barbary Coast. In fact, the metropolis is as noted for those bluffs as she is for her ocean beach.

But what effort has been put forth to reform conditions where conditions really need the most reform—among some of the swell hotels, the taverns and the cafes where light and music are wed to beauty and to song?

The police commissioners have come to the front on various occasions to protect decayed womanhood from the evils of drink along the waterfront. But have these same police commissioners put forth equal efforts to save better womanhood—yes, and fresh girlhood, too—from the menace of the drink habit along the Cassill Alley of any fashionable hotel?

IS THIS "MORAL REFORMATION?"

The average San Francisco reformer is very solicitous for the moral regeneration of Jack and Molly, who dance on sawdust floors on Jackson and Kearny, and other streets to the accompaniment of tinkling beer glasses.

But he puts out no hand to check the moral damage of Clarence and Elizabeth in the gilded halls uptown, where young men begin the downward path and young girls get their first lessons in that "higher education" of the gorgeous gin mills of great cities—an instruction and an experience which only too often young womanhood receives in a promiscuous if not for public prostitution.

In other words, "moral reformation" as known in the Bay City—part of it through ignorance, more of it to throw dust in the eyes of the general public—in devoted almost entirely to useless efforts to save and refreshen into spiritual life the rotten fruit of manhood and womanhood on the Barbary Coast; while no saving measures are inaugurated to protect the ripening fruit of young womanhood in other districts from that taint and that blight which only too often gradually but surely make such fruit unwelcome in any other market than that of Barbary Coast.

THE FOOLISH SAN FRANCISCAN.

That is the way they have been doing things in San Francisco—that is the way they are doing things there now.

And, dearly beloved, in the language of my liquor-trade friend, it's "the same damned old bluff."

A PLAIN, ORDINARY ASS.

The average citizen of San Francisco—and particularly that portion of him in any way interested in the liquor traffic—is a plain ordinary ass upon the subject of the saloon and prohibition.

His city gave about 85,000 majority against prohibition, and he has not been

in his right mind since. He believes prohibition will never come to California because San Francisco stands as a Rock of Gibraltar opposed thereto.

MAY NOT NEED SAN FRANCISCO.

He evidently does not see that, if immigration continues in southern California for the next four years as it has in the past four—and with the same bent toward prohibition on the part of the new citizens—the prohibitionists then may not care how San Francisco votes.

And, besides that, your average San Franciscan lacks the vision to perceive that a continuance of present conditions certainly will inaugurate prohibitionist fight in San Francisco—that, little by little, the weakening wrath of Public Opinion may transform itself into a ballot monitor that will crumble the brains of that boasted "Rock of Gibraltar."

THEY ARE STILL BLIND.

But far San Francisco will not be any day down the liquor trade—its "85,000" button more in evidence than its brains—sticks its head in the sand like the ostrich, while the most prominent and possibly the most intelligent portion of the city is projecting itself into the sun.

THE ONLY WAY.

Now, any man of ordinary intelligence knows the sins of the liquor traffic are the incubators of prohibitionists; that the only way to stop such incubation is to wipe out those sins, once and for all.

But what has been done so far in this line?

Absolutely nothing.

What has been definitely pledged by the liquor organization or combination having the power to enforce that pledge?

Absolutely nothing.

NO INTENTION OF DOING ANYTHING.

More than that, however: The general opinion of those familiar with the subject that the elements having the whip hand over the liquor traffic have no intention of doing anything.

That this is true is given circumstantial evidence every day.

MET WITH COLD SNEERS.

It is understood that at every meeting of consultation upon this subject, every suggestion of drastic reform has met with the cold sneers of the most potential forces.

The wealth and the influence of the syndicate liquor business seem to be opposed to battling for any reform.

It is even asserted that some potent voices therein have declared they do not propose to fight for any change, or even to suggest it; that the more you give to the prohibitionists the more they will demand; and that an examination of the votes in certain districts will show that where the saloons were conducted in the most orderly manner and in some places where there are no saloons, the localities voted dry, and in cities where the saloons are very badly conducted, the communities voted wet.

CAN THESE THINGS BE TRUE?

It is even hinted that some of the great forces in the traffic are afraid to do anything because so much of their product goes to other states, and they fear a boycott from saloons upon their distributing agencies in the east. If that is true, the liquor traffic is the heavy producers of liquor surreptitiously are going around among the saloons, telling them what good friends they are to them in order to hold their trade, and proclaiming that they have no intention of hurting them.

And, beyond that: It is more than suspected that many a wine-grape grower in California is in a quandary as to whether he should purify or to reform, for fear that some of the great wine-producing agencies above him may discriminate against him in the purchase of next year's grape crop.

WHAT THEY SHOULD HAVE DONE.

Now, if these liquor men had that knowledge of the sentiment among the voters of California they should have combined with the good judgment to back that knowledge by action; they should have been to the front, sincerely and determinedly battling for a systematic plan of reform.

They long ago would have confessed the sins of liquor and their own helplessness.

SOME NONSENSICAL IDEAS.

But, no; they not only did nothing along that line; they not only are not doing anything therein—some of them have formulated measures for self-protection if the blow of prohibition shall come, which measures are not entitled to consideration by sane and just men.

One of these is a plan by which everybody who would be despoiled of his property by the action of prohibition would be compensated therefor by the state.

Now, if The People vote prohibition, there is absolutely no more reason in common sense why the taxpayers should reimburse the liquor manufacturers, the saloonkeepers and others than that they should—provided a Sunday law were passed—reimburse theatrical managers for the money they used to take in on that day.

No Way Out of This.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic is either right or wrong.

If right, the men who would ask for compensation have been doing evil all the time.

What reason could be given, then, why they should be compensated?

If prohibition is wrong, then these men practically would say to the state they are perfectly willing to come into the tents of Wrong, providing they are paid for it.

They would be entirely content that California should go to the injustice and the evil of prohibition if they got their money back.

The question would be with them no longer one of principle, but merely of the pocketbook.

Wisdom's Feet Going Astray.

Another proposition broached by some is that at least wine-making be exalted by statute into the position of a public utility, and that a commission be appointed by the governor to look after, protect and foster the rights and interests of The People in connection therewith!

Oh, Wisdom, Wisdom, how your feet do go astray just about the time a legislature is about to meet!

Why should not every other industry of the state be legalized into a separate public utility, with a distinct commission to look after it—as the railroad commission looks after railroads and the water commission after the waters of the state?

Anti-Prohibitionists Outclassed.

In this connection it must be acknowledged that the prohibitionists are far better off, infinitely better financed; that the prohibition cause is led by shrewd men, and that its plan of

campaign is more consistent than that of the opposition.

Add to that that it always presents a united front, while the opponents of prohibition are constantly quarrelling among themselves as to the best thing to do—and then never doing anything—and the reader can understand one reason why prohibition has made such advances in California.

There is not in all the disorganized and discordant anti-prohibition forces in California—so far as this writer at present remembers—one leader who is the equal in shrewdness and in political foresight and acumen of Rev. D. M. Gandier, the brains of the dry campaigns in this state.

An Unequal Fight.

And there the matter stands—on one side a determined, fanatical, united, splendidly financed body with only one object in view, complete prohibition; and on the other side a disorganized, discordant, quarrelling body of producers and sellers—many of whose leaders are far more obstinate and pig-headed than intellectual and sensible; some of whom—I am sorry to say—I firmly believe would throw the righteous cause of anti-prohibition to the winds tomorrow if they were compensated for their stock and guaranteed against loss.

DRIVING PEOPLE TO PROHIBITION.

The determination of the magnificently organized and munificently financed prohibition forces, combined with the blind obstinacy and stupidity of the quarrelling elements of the opposition, are driving the voters toward the same goal of prohibition.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Now what are the fair-minded citizens of this state going to do about it?

What are the grapegrowers of California going to do about it? Will the latter sit silently back and allow stupidity in the liquor trade to leave them at the mercy of prohibition?

A WORD TO THE GRAPEMEN.

The grapemen of California should not permit their splendid industry to be ground between the upper millstone of the fanatical prohibitionist and the nether millstone of an obstinate and stupid liquor trust.

PROHIBITION ROCKS AHEAD.

A crisis has come in the matter. Those who should have rushed to the front to force reform in the liquor traffic have done nothing; they cannot be depended upon to do anything.

When an overloaded vessel is in a storm and danger, the sensible captain "lightens cargo." He pitches overboard everything he can spare.

The good ship of one of California's greatest industries to-day is overburdened with an undesirable cargo of undesirable saloons. That portion of the cargo must be thrown overboard, or the ship herself will founder on the rocks of prohibition.

"CLEAR UP, OR CLEAR OUT."

It seems to be useless to look elsewhere for captainship in this crisis. Here and there a county-convention voice from the grapegrowers has been heard.

But these voices are still and small and unorganized.

What will the Grape Protective Association of California do as an organized, determined entity?

It remains for some such organization to take the bull by the horns; to demand and fight for the drastic reformation of the saloons; and, if they will not be reformed, then for their extermination.

IT WOULD BE AN INFAMY.

There is nothing else to this. It would be an infamy upon the good people of the state of California if this land of vine and wine were driven into prohibition because the saloonkeepers themselves have not the sense to see what is before them, and those who have power and domination over the saloonkeepers lack either the judgment or the sand to force a remedy.

ONLY ONE LIGHT AHEAD.

I can see no light ahead unless the Grape Protective Association of California furnishes that light.

There is every reason why it should, and it is absolutely none why it should not.

It should be with it not a matter of principle alone; for it is with it as well a question of self-protection, of life itself.

REFORMATION OR EXTERMINATION.

Let the Grape Protective Association of California, therefore, unify and magnify these county voices of grapevines into a potent and organized call to battle by the body against the evils of the liquor traffic.

And let its principal shibboleth be

Saloon Reformation

OR

Saloon Extermination

LEGISLATION AND BUSINESS.

A weak point in our government is that one set of men is legislating about business and industries; another set is conducting business and industries.

The initiative of progress and prosperity lies in the hands of leaders of business and founders of enterprises. The politician too often represents neither.

Political and legislative programs are decided upon and business men can accept or reject them—they are not much consulted in advance.

It is not easy to understand why there should be any suspicion and hostility between leaders of business and leaders of politics and it is growing less.

This condition is not found on other great commercial nations and some of them are as democratic as ours.

There should be more co-operation between those in business and those who understand politics in future.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH RAILROADS

With capital abundant in our country, with over two billion dollars loaned abroad in 1916, why is it American railroads have been unable to secure new capital?

With industries and cities growing like Jonah's gourd, with population and wealth increasing as never before, there is almost no increase in railroad mileage or terminal facilities.

It is a serious situation for a great nation, with much undeveloped territory and world problems before it, to be weakest where it should be strong.

We have federal commissions and forty-five state commissions to regulate railroads and yet during the past year we had the "worst car shortage in history." Something wrong.

State railroad commissions are fighting for a supreme court decision in the Shreveport case to give them complete control of railroad business within state lines.

For instance, in Utah, where over 90 per cent of railroad mileage is under interstate regulation, politicians are clamoring for a state railroad commission.

Instead of extending the authority of states over railroad business, congress should exercise its admitted power to limit state control within narrow bounds.

BANK OF ITALY IS RAPIDLY GAINING

More Than Doubles Its Resources in Two Years—Gained \$17,484,000 Last Year.

The rapidly growing Bank of Italy, with a dozen branches in the state, including one in San Mateo, has broken all previous records for expansion during the past year. In the twelve months ending last Saturday it added to its resources the sum of \$17,481,000, unprecedented perhaps in the annals of California banking.

From total resources on December 31, 1915, of \$22,321,860.69, its books on December 30, 1916, show the immense sum of \$39,805,995.24 as its total resources. Of this sum nearly \$37,000,000 are deposits. The number of depositors in the same period nearly doubled, increasing from 58,000 to 90,000. This stupendous increase in 1916 is largely due to the acquisition of new branch banks in various towns, the latest being the Bank of Porterville.

It is just thirteen years since the Bank of Italy fell under its present management. It then had resources of \$285,000. Its guiding genius has been A. P. Giannini, president of the institution, whose leading policy has been to make small loans for improvements on real estate. It was that policy that built up the North Beach in San Francisco and which is affecting development in every town where the bank has a branch.

While, as stated the principal gain in resources last year was from the purchases of branch banks, there has also been heavy gains through the legitimate channels of banking, both at the head institution and in all the branches.

THIS BEST YEAR FOR ECLIPSES SINCE 1782

A total eclipse of the moon, visible throughout the United States and the first of seven eclipses which will occur during 1917, began Sunday night at 12:50 a. m., eastern time, according to officials of the naval observatory.

At that hour the moon first came in contact with the earth's shadow and at 2 a. m. it was entirely within the shadow. For one hour and twenty-nine minutes the total eclipse continued, and then the moon began to leave the shadow, finally coming into full light at 4:39 a. m. This year's eclipses of the sun and the moon will be the greatest number possible in any one year. Not since 1787 have these same number occurred and a like occurrence will not again be seen until 1982.

The bureau of soils of the department last year mapped in detail the various soils of 24,749,440 acres in seventy-five areas in thirty-two states.

If both sides will just quit fighting and go home we will have peace.



News Snapshots Of the Week

The greatest diplomatic battle the world has ever experienced developed during the past week in the interest of peace; the allies' answer to Germany seemed definitely to close the door of peace, but the reply to President Wilson gave still another chance for discussion; Senator Lodge, refusing to indorse the president's peace move, arraigned Ambassador Bernstorff. Plans for a great naval parade are under way to celebrate acquisition of Danish West Indies by Uncle Sam. Carranza's refusal to sign protocol may mean withdrawal of our troops in Mexico. The allies recognized Venizelos' government, and the Greek general, Dangilis, took charge of his troops. Wealthy men were implicated in murder of Grace Roberts, Philadelphia model. Governor Hunt of Arizona refused to give up office to Thomas E. Campbell, elected by small plurality. Lieutenant Bolling, Captain Carberry, Lieutenant Miller and other army aviators flew in New York to Philadelphia test flight.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

California is facing a halibut famine.

Los Angeles people are eating whale meat this week.

Stanford University reconvened this week for the spring semester.

The Press Democrat of Santa Rosa changed ownership last week.

There were 7954 births and 7437 deaths in San Francisco in 1916.

Last year approximately 10,000,000 trout and 18,000,000 salmon fry were planted in California streams.

J. S. Reardon, Sutter county's first county clerk, died in Sacramento a few days ago, at the age of 91 years.

The citizens of Belmont will vote on an \$18,000 bond issue on January 23, to purchase a new site and erect a new school building.

James Strubble, Oakland civil engineer, who has a large flying boat, flew from Oakland to Redwood City in ten minutes a few days ago.

Ninety-five thousand tons of steel rails, to cost approximately \$2,500,000, have been ordered by the Santa Fe for 1918 delivery in Los Angeles.

Statistics gathered from every section of California show that the State broke all records in the sale of grown and manufactured goods last year.

From the ponds at the Mount Shasta hatchery one and a half million Loch Leven trout eggs have been taken, in addition to 1,700,000 Eastern brook trout eggs.

A third search for Richard H. Gemung, wealthy Oakland man, who was lost on the desert between Ajo and Mohawk, Ariz., last August, has proved fruitless.

Petroleum production broke the record in the United States during the last year and California ranks second among all the States, 89,000,000 barrels being sold during 1916.

A retort to cost approximately \$50,000 is being built at the old Socrates quicksilver mine at Pine Flat. Material for the big retort is being hauled by teams from Healdsburg.

Three and a half million quinnat salmon eggs have been sent to the California Fish and Game Commission by the Federal Government. The eggs are to be hatched at the Mt. Shasta plant.

Five hundred chickens, with other good things in proportion, were served at the two-days' celebration of the wedding of Bert Mussatio, a wealthy Merced horticulturist, and 17-year-old Katherine Bertaina.

The United States Attorney's office, acting with pure food and drug inspectors, seized 297 cases of adulterated oranges, held by the Portland authorities to be frozen. The fruit was sent from this state by water.

Miss Violette Stitt Wilson, daughter of J. Stitt Wilson, sociologist and former Mayor of Berkeley, and Irving Pichel, leading man of the Little Theater Stock Company of Los Angeles, were quietly married in Riverside last Sunday.

Frank F. Lyons, who for two and one-half years has been San Joaquin county's farm adviser, has resigned in order to enter a private farming enterprise. Ralph D. Robertson, who has been connected with agricultural work for the State, was appointed to succeed Lyons on January 15.

As a south-bound freight was passing Smithson Sunday a boulder rolled

down the mountain and struck a car in the middle of the train. Five cars were derailed and piled up. The Shasta route was blocked for twelve hours. Passenger trains were held at Kennett and Delta. No one was hurt.

Owners of high lands in the west side levee district, created by the last Legislature for the erection of flood-proof levees on the west side of the Sacramento river, between Colusa and Knights Landing, have organized in an effort to prevent the collection of an assessment of \$700,000 on the district.

The Riverside County Gas and Power Company has asked the Railroad Commission for additional time to sell 20 shares of preferred stock at par value of \$100 each in connection with its application to purchase the properties of the Beaumont Gas and Power Company and the Banning Gas & Lighting Company.

Charles E. Clinch, former Mayor of Grass Valley, has called for fifty volunteers to join him in a movement for bettering the municipal water system. He states that a bond issue of \$40,000 is necessary to install a filtration plant and bring the system up to date. At present the water is muddy much of the time.

Because the Board of Control has discovered that the receipts of the State government for the next biennial period, estimated at \$21,000,000 a year, will not cover the expenditures under the preliminary budget drawn up by the Board, it has been necessary to revise the budget in an effort to reduce expenditures.

San Rafael is discussing a city manager form of government.

During 1916 there were 759 new oil wells reported in California.

Palo Alto has a woman Justice of the Peace, the first in California.

In 1916 the mines of California produced gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc valued at \$4,384,000.

Miss Georgia Sterling and Miss Savina Mora are being tried in Porterville on charges of bootlegging.

A campaign to close all saloons in Santa Clara county on Sunday was launched last week by the Civic Study League.

A. E. Dunkel of the Contra Costa Abstract & Title Company is having plans prepared for a new office building in Martinez.

A mortgage representing a debt of \$1300 incurred by the Livermore Presbyterian Church some years ago, was burned Friday night.

The postoffice department is contemplating the establishment of an experimental aerial mail service between San Diego and Los Angeles.

Robbers blew open the safe in the office of the Oakland, Antioch & Eastern Railway in Sacramento last week and escaped with about \$1300.

Ninety prisoners in the San Jose County Jail prepared their own Christmas dinner, the materials being supplied by P. A. Brangier as a gift.

More than a quarter million dollars is the gain in clearings made by Stockton banks in the first week of 1917 over the clearings for the first week of 1916.

A regular session of the Justices Court was held in the center of the county road and under the glare of an automobile lamp near Marysville a few days ago.

Mrs. Ray Lyman Wilbur, wife of the President of Stanford University, was shaken up in an automobile accident when the machine she was driving collided with another.

Mystery surrounds the death of Har-

ry Sanderson, an aged trapper, who was found dead in his cabin on the King tract in an unfrequented part of the Delta region near Stockton.

Among the cities reported by Bradstreet's, in its annual report, Stockton leads all Western cities in percentage of gains in bank clearings and is seventh in the list for the entire United States.

As the new and the old year gripped hands and parted, Miss Gertrude Hunt and Robert Friedell, a city fireman, were wedded in the first municipal wedding in the history of San Bernardino.

Suits aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars are now impending against lima bean growers of California for failure to fulfill contracts for delivery according to the prices made earlier in the season.

Lawrence F. Mallory, son of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Mallory of San Bernardino, has been decorated by King George for his bravery in the battle of the Somme. Mallory is with the English forces in France.

J. B. McNamara, serving a life sentence at San Quentin Prison for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building in 1910, was ordered into the disciplinary dungeon a few days ago for refusal to work in the jute mill.

In response to a request from Harry A. Burch, clerk of the Roseville Board of School Trustees, Edward Hyatt, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, today ruled that marriage by a teacher during the term for which she was under contract was not an illegal act.

Six-year-old Tommie Pennington was romping in front of the home of his grandmother in San Francisco. Dr. H. L. Curtis of the Board of Health came and injected antitoxin into him and in less than half an hour the little boy was dead. Addie, the little boy's four-year-old sister, had diphtheria.

Captain Robert Dollar, president of the Dollar Steamship Company, has presented \$50,000 to the San Francisco Theological Seminary of San Anselmo. The money will be used to endow the chair of New Testament Interpretation, which has been maintained for several years by the general fund of the seminary.

Charles W. Hendell, 97 years old, arrived in Quincy a few days ago after a trip, partly by snowshoes, to attend the meeting of the Board of Supervisors of which he is a member. He is a resident of Laporte, and to reach Quincy it was necessary to travel by way of Strawberry valley and Oroville, the direct route to Quincy being closed by snow.

Miss Jessie Whalen, matron on duty in the women's cellhouse at San Quentin, was struck on the head by a negro, who was wielding a broom in a fight with another woman prisoner, also a negro. Miss Whalen incurred a discolored eye. During the fight other women prisoners set up a yell, which brought a number of guards to the rescue of the matron.

Articles of incorporation of the Tulare County Country Club have been received from the Secretary of State. Three hundred members have been enrolled and have paid their \$100 charter membership fee each. With the resulting proceeds the club will pay for a tract of land on Rocky Hill, in the Exeter district, on which a clubhouse to cost \$12,000 will be erected. A fine golf links, tennis court and cricket ground will be features of the equipment. The business offices of the club will be in Visalia.

PLAN TO RESUME RAILWAY INQUIRY AFTER MARCH 4TH

Postponement Forced by Press
of Congressional Business.

COUNTRY DEMANDS ACTION

Shippers, Investors and Representatives of All Branches of Business Demand Unification of System of Railway Regulation—Roads Ask Fewer Masters.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The Congressional Joint Committee on Interstate Commerce, which has been conducting the inquiry into government regulation and control of transportation, last week decided to suspend its hearings on the subject and adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman, because of the pressure of other work before Congress. According to the resolution creating the committee, it is required to submit a report by January 8th next. It is understood that before that time the committee will ask for an extension of time and that the hearings will be resumed at a later date, when some of those who already have appeared before the committee will be questioned further and a great many others will be heard. It is probable, however, that the hearings will not be resumed until after adjournment of Congress on March 4th. In addition to regular routine business the commerce committees of the two houses are charged with the important duty of preparing and presenting the legislation asked for by President Wilson to make impossible a railroad strike without previous investigation. This will leave little or no time for the consideration of the general questions of railway regulation.

Country Wants Something Done.

Members of Congress and others who are interested in the inquiry undertaken by the Newlands Committee insist that there is no intention of abandoning it.

It seems doubtful, indeed, if the country would permit the matter to be dropped if there were evidence of a desire on the part of Congress to do so. The nation-wide evidences of interest evoked by the initiation of the Newlands inquiry show that the people of the country—shippers, consumers and investors, as well as railway men themselves—are alive to the fact that the railway situation is highly unsatisfactory and that steps must be taken without unnecessary delay to make it possible for the railroads to meet the growing needs of the nation.

From reports received here it seems as though almost every commercial organization and business interest in the country were engaged in studying the railroad question. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has been conducting an elaborate inquiry into various phases of the subject for many months past. Many local and state commercial bodies in every part of the country have committees engaged in study of the problem and have indicated a desire to come here and present their views. National organizations of manufacturers, lumbermen, coal operators, wholesale and retail dealers, have expressed through

resolutions their desire for the unification of the system of railway regulation. The National Industrial Traffic League, speaking from the viewpoint of shippers using the railways, has indorsed exclusive federal regulation providing it is accomplished in such a way as to give full protection and prompt adjustment in matters relating to transportation within the states.

Many Interests Studying Problem.

All these organizations represent primarily the shippers of the country, but they are not the only ones who are taking a hand in the discussion. The investors of the nation, through their own associations and through committees representing the savings banks and other financial organizations, are preparing to show the necessity of improving railroad credit and protecting the rights of those whose money is invested in railway securities. Finally the railroads themselves, being vitally concerned in the improvement of existing conditions, are planning to submit their views through their executives, operating officials and traffic experts and to assert their willingness to accept far-reaching federal regulation along lines that will enable them to attract capital and to provide the facilities needed for the prompt and efficient handling of the country's transportation business.

Main Trouble Is Too Many Masters.

Not all of these interests are in accord as to the remedies that should be adopted. There seems to be a general agreement, however, that many of the difficulties which confront the railroads and which make it impossible for them to meet the requirements of the nation's commerce promptly and satisfactorily arise from the haphazard and often conflicting measures of regulation that have been adopted from time to time by the federal government and the forty-eight states and that what is needed is a well ordered, systematic scheme of federal regulation that shall cover the whole country and make it possible for the railroads to provide the extensions and improved facilities so badly needed, while at the same time protecting fully the public interests.



BEAUTIFUL LINES.

Smoke gray worsted velours is the fabric of this fetching suit. Please observe how the flare of the stunning back is accentuated by the graduated stitching of the coat's seams. Muskrat gives the pretty collar.

Recently elected members of the legislature made wonderful promises of retrenchment, low taxes, a minimum of legislation and no further freak laws discouraging to industry. Let's see how near they keep their pledges.

Santa Ana—Impressed by industrial expansion movement here, J. L. Marshfield of Miles City, Montana, proposes to erect \$10,000 apartment.

Subscribe for The Enterprise.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A regular adjourned meeting of the city board of trustees of South San Francisco was held on Monday evening, January 8, 1917.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m. by Trustee J. H. Kelley, president of the board.

The roll call found all trustees present, to-wit: F. A. Cunningham, M. F. Healy, G. W. Holston, George H. Wallace and J. H. Kelley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and, upon motion of Trustee Wallace, seconded by Trustee Healy and regularly carried, were approved as read.

A petition for an extension of 100 working days for the completion of the contract of the City Street Improvement Company was received at this meeting, and after being considered by the board of trustees, the company was granted seventy-five days by the following resolution, which was introduced by Trustee Healy:

"Resolved, by the board of trustees of the city of South San Francisco that the City Street Improvement Company be and they hereby are granted an extension of seventy-five working days within which to complete their contract with the superintendent of streets of said city for the improvement of Commercial avenue, Maple avenue, Spruce avenue, Magnolia avenue, Orange avenue and Railroad avenue. The superintendent of streets is hereby directed to endorse said extension upon said contract."

"I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was regularly introduced and adopted by the board of trustees of the city of South San Francisco this 8th day of January, 1917, by the following vote: Ayes—Trustees F. A. Cunningham, M. F. Healy, G. W. Holston, George H. Wallace and J. H. Kelley. Noes—Trustees none. Absent—Trustees none."

"William J. Smith, City Clerk."

The following applications for class A liquor licenses were then read: G. Venturi, southwest corner of Grand avenue and San Bruno road; H. Minuciani, 206 Grand avenue, and O. Bianchini, northeast corner of Grand avenue and San Bruno road, and accompanying the application was a bond for the faithful compliance with ordinance No. 59, and each of the applicants having complied in all respects with the provisions of the said ordinance and having promised to make affidavit that they were the sole owners of said businesses, they were granted permits for class A liquor licenses for the term of six months ending June 30, 1917, by the unanimous vote of all trustees present, to-wit: F. A. Cunningham, M. F. Healy, G. W. Holston, George H. Wallace and J. H. Kelley.

This being the date for the reception of bids for cleaning the city streets, it was moved by Trustee Cunningham, seconded by Trustee Holston, that the bids be opened. Carried.

The following bids were then opened: S. Neri, \$175; M. Foley, \$150; P. Baratera, \$140; Charles Mercks, \$138; C. E. Stahl, \$170; W. Burns, \$119.50; William Meir, \$175.

The following resolution was then introduced by Trustee Holston:

"Whereas, the board of trustees of the city of South San Francisco did in open session publicly examine and declare all bids offered for doing the

following street work in said city, to-wit: Cleaning of paved streets, culverts and catch basins within the city of South San Francisco for the period of one year.

"Resolved by said board of trustees that said board rejects all bids offered except that next herein mentioned and awards the contract for doing said work to the lowest responsible bidder, to-wit: W. Burns, at the price set forth in his bid, to-wit: One hundred and nineteen and fifty-one hundredths dollars (\$119.50) per month.

"The president of said board of trustees and the city clerk are hereby authorized and directed in the name of said city of South San Francisco and under its corporate seal to enter into an agreement with said W. Burns for the performance of said work.

"Said W. Burns shall sign said agreement and furnish the bonds required by the notice inviting sealed proposals for said work within ten days after the passage of this resolution."

"I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was regularly introduced and adopted by the board of trustees of the city of South San Francisco this 8th day of January, 1917, by the following vote: Ayes—Trustees F. A. Cunningham, M. F. Healy, G. W. Holston, George H. Wallace and J. H. Kelley. Noes—Trustees none. Absent—Trustees none."

"William J. Smith, City Clerk."

The demands against the city, having been approved by the finance committee, amounted to \$733.36.

Moved by Trustee Healy, seconded by Trustee Cunningham, the demands were ordered paid and warrants drawn for the various amounts. Carried.

Moved by Trustee Cunningham, seconded by Trustee Holston, that the city clerk be instructed to have the light at the corner of Commercial and Spruce avenues moved to the middle of the block between Spruce and Maple avenues. Carried.

Moved by Trustee Healy, seconded by Trustee Wallace, that the board adjourn until next Monday, January 15, 1917, to meet at No. 310 Linden avenue, at 8 o'clock p. m. Carried.

Time of adjournment 9:30 p. m.

LETTER LIST.

Unclaimed letters for period ending January 7, 1917:

Domestic—Erci, Joe; Miller, Chas.; Arthur, Chester.

Foreign—Garonne, Giovanni; Lumillo, Enrico; Tellacagrana, Giovanni.

Daniel McSweeney, Postmaster.

Tremendous enthusiasm for the rural credits law is manifested in the cities that expect to get a farm land bank.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The lot selling agency in the platted district of South San Francisco has been placed in charge of E. C. Peck & Co.

Mr. Peck's office in this city is located in the hotel building and the San Francisco offices occupy rooms 209-210 Hearst Building, Third and Market streets.

A house building organization is operated in conjunction with this agency. Salesmen desiring to handle lots in this district will apply direct to E. C. Peck & Co. at the above address.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

By W. J. Martin, General Manager.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS

Sacramento, January 12, 1917. There is every indication that it is the intention of the forty-second session of the California legislature to speed up. A resolution was introduced in the senate yesterday by Benson of Santa Clara, calling for an adjournment of the first session on January 26th. He asked for unanimous consent, but to his surprise found senators popping up all over the house in opposition. King of San Bernardino, Ballou of Los Angeles, Duncan of Butte, Burnett of San Francisco and others voiced their objections, which were to the effect that the people of the state understood that under the constitutional amendment they were to have thirty days in which to introduce bills and that much legislation was yet in a formative stage. After some discussion the resolution took the regular course to the printer and thence to committee.

In the assembly there is a well-founded rumor to the effect that it is the intention to call a special session, thereby devoting the second half to the passage of bills. This, however, is also being objected to on the ground that it will not be possible for the state constitutional amendment to be passed in a single session. The proposed legislation and present their argument for and against before the several committees. After the forty-second session of the California legislature the "once over" it looks like business. Nearly all of the eighteen new members of the senate and the forty-eight in the assembly are approaching middle age, steady and conservative as great numbers having made a success of their own affairs, may be depended upon with reasonable certainty to make a success of the affairs of state—men of a character that must know what is in a bill before answering "yea" or "nay."

The organization for both houses was effected with little or no friction. A. H. Breed of Alameda county was chosen speaker of the senate and Clifford Brooks of Alameda county, secretary, and Tom Brown of San Francisco, sergeant-at-arms. The only contest was that for secretary between Brooks and J. Kavanagh of Vallejo. Brooks receiving 17 votes in the senate caucus and Kavanagh 16.

The assembly organized by re-electing C. C. Young speaker and James E. Ryan of Contra Costa county, secretary. Joe C. Burke of Orange county was named about the hotel lobbies Saturday and Sunday as a candidate to oppose Ryan, but late Sunday afternoon Brooks was 32 votes, and he withdrew in favor of Ryan. W. O. Boothby of Los Angeles was elected chief clerk of the assembly and William Leflar of Sacramento, sergeant-at-arms.

A little confusion, not to say consternation, was created Sunday evening at 9 o'clock by the giving out to each member a copy of the following call, which the members were supposed to sign before entering the caucus Monday morning at 10:30:

"I, _____, member of the senate for its forty-second session, do hereby certify and certify to the wise, efficient and economical administration of California's government during the past six years, which during that period has obliterated machine control in the government of California. I hereby certify and certify to the fact that during the past three sessions of the legislature, and realizing as I do that it is now our duty as legislators zealously to perfect, safeguard and conserve that legislation, I agree to meet in conference in the senate judiciary committee, room 107, at 10 a. m., Monday, January 8th, with others of like mind, for the purpose of considering matters pertaining to the organization of the senate (or assembly)."

Some of the old standpatters and a number of the democrats refused to sign this call and remained away from the caucus, but the call was signed by sixty-one assemblymen and twenty-eight senators. Some of these signed with mental reservations, but waived them under the argument "What's the use of that?" "Amongst those refusing to sign the call was W. A. Doran of San Marcos, San Diego county, who issued a written statement in which he declared himself as opposed to signing the call "wearing a collar and chain at his ankle."

In the 1913 session there were about 4000 bills and resolutions introduced; in the 1915 session the number was approximately 1000, and this session there is an apparent intention, if possible, to keep the number of measures at a minimum. This is probably a wise determination, from the fact that there will be a higher number of important measures introduced. These have to do with reclamation, irrigation, taxation and industrial problems, which will probably require thorough study and investigation and extended debate.

The governor's printed message, comprising fifty-one pages, was read to both houses Tuesday. It consisted largely of a review of the legislature during his administration, with few or no recommendations, presumably leaving that for his successor at the second session. In this connection the rumor seems to be general that Governor Johnson will resign on or about February 15th.

Governor Stephens presided at the opening session of the senate and created a very favorable impression, not only by his personal appearance, but by the ease with which he conducted proceedings. He is a very approachable man, any one finding ready access to his office; in fact, with as much ease as one may enter the office of a subordinate clerk.

The sessions so far have been short, confined to the work of temporary and permanent organization and the introduction and adoption of the customary resolutions providing for contingencies, expenses, etc. It is probable that the introduction of bills will not begin until the first of the week.

COLLISION WITH DOG BY JITNEY NOT "UNAVOIDABLE ACCIDENT"

Jitney Drivers Must Keep Careful Outlook to Prevent Collision With Stray Animals in Street, Says Judge Buck.

Mary Hansen, plaintiff, residing at 18 Bancroft road, Burlingame, recovers a judgment of \$500 damages for personal injuries against J. M. Chrisman of Burlingame, owner of the jitney in which Mrs. Hansen was a passenger at the time of receiving her injuries, according to a decision rendered by Judge Buck. Saturday, January 6th.

The case was tried before Judge Buck without a jury last Friday morning, John D. Willard appearing as attorney for Mrs. Hansen, the plaintiff, and James W. Scott of Myrick & Deering representing the defendant.

The testimony in the case showed that the plaintiff boarded the defendant's jitney in Burlingame to be carried down into San Mateo. When the jitney, passing down San Mateo drive, reached Poplar avenue, according to the testimony of Mrs. Hansen, it swerved toward the right hand curb and then suddenly swerved out into the middle of the street and diagonally back again into the right hand curb, thereby overturning and throwing the plaintiff out and injuring her right shoulder and breaking one of her ribs.

Dr. Baker also testified as to her injuries.

The plaintiff further testified that the jitney was traveling pretty fast at the time of the occurrence and that the driver seemed to be pretty nervous and that the driver did not have his hands on the wheel at the time the jitney struck the curb. The driver just before the occurrence was busily talking to another passenger sitting in the front seat with him, according to the defendant.

The witnesses for the defendant, however, introduced a bad dog into the situation. Mr. Taylor, who was the other passenger, said that a dog ran under the right wheel of the car and that the driver, in trying to right the car, lost control of it and it ran into the curb. He testified the car was traveling about twelve or fifteen miles an hour.

Mr. Keegan testified that he was driving in a car about 100 feet ahead of the jitney, and turned around upon hearing a dog howl, and that the jitney was beginning to tip over just as he turned around and that the dog was just flying over a near-by fence into his own front yard.

Mr. Lyons, who was coming down the street facing the approaching jitney, saw the driver turn out into the middle of the street as if trying to avert something, but saw no dog around there.

The defendant testified that the driver of the jitney one Ray Schreimer, was back east the last he heard of him.

After the taking of testimony, the opposing lawyers argued the case. Mr. Willard for the plaintiff contending that the offending jitney must have hunted down the dog, instead of the dog running into the front right wheel, and that in any event it was negligence for a common carrier of passengers to collide with a dog in the open, unobstructed street in broad daylight, for the reason that the collision could not have occurred had the driver exercised the highest degree of care and skill, as required by law of a common carrier, to avoid collision with dogs, as dogs are one

of the expected hazards of the streets against which a common carrier by automobile must watchfully guard.

Mr. Scott for the defendant, on the other hand, contended that the occurrence was an unavoidable accident, and that the driver could not have guarded against the contingency of a dog getting under his wheels.

MRS. JAMES DAY RECOVERS \$1000.

Judgment Against Peninsula Rapid Transit—Judge Buck Holds Overturning of Bus Was Due to Negligence.

Mrs. James Day, whose damage case against the Peninsula Rapid Transit for injuries sustained by her in December, 1915, when the big bus tipped over when she was a passenger, was tried before Judge Buck without a jury on Friday, January 5th, and judgment has just been ordered by the decision of the court in her favor for \$1000.

John D. Willard represented Mrs. Day and the defendant was represented by Myrick & Deering.

The evidence disclosed that the state highway was wet, it being a very foggy morning, and that the driver, when the bus began to skid to the right, turned off the macadam portion of the highway to the left, thinking the skidding would be stopped by the unpaved portion of the road. Instead of this effect, no sooner had the front wheels passed off the macadam than the big bus swung rapidly to the right and tipped over with the bus facing Redwood City instead of Menlo Park, its destination. Mrs. Day was considerably injured by the tip-over and was confined to her bed for some weeks thereafter.

Her daughter, Jessie, was with her at the time and was also injured by the occurrence, according to the allegations of her complaint in the action now pending against the transit company.

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